

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 316, I placed my card in the machine and voted "no" on rollcall No. 316. My vote was not properly recorded.

I intended to vote "no."

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. NETHERCUTT). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in part B of House Report 107-178.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. MARKEY

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 13 offered by Mr. MARKEY:
In division F, strike title V (page 477, line 12 through page 501, line 8).

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 216, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and a Member opposed each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) will control 20 minutes.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Chairman, I would like to have my time evenly divided between myself and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) for purposes of control.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, this is the most important environmental vote of this Congress, 2001 and 2002. This is the top environmental vote for every environmental group in the United States. The proponents say we are going to drill and leave a little red dot of 2000 acres on this pristine wilderness area in Alaska. Yes, it is a little dot, but that is not how they drill.

This is what the Department of Interior says it will look like after all of the drilling is done, after all the roads are laid, after all the ice roads are dug, after all the oil wells are out there, after all the gravel pits are dug. This is what it will look like.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the most important environmental vote of this entire Congress. Vote yes on Markey-Johnson.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, I want to remind my colleagues this area 1002 is not ANWR. This area was set aside in 1980 for oil exploration by Senator Jackson, Congressman Udall, Senator Stephens, and Senator

Bennett. It was supposed to be drilled, explored for the American people.

This is a charade from that side of the aisle. This amendment will deprive ourselves of, in fact, the oil that we must have for this Nation. It is a very small area.

I support the Sununu amendment. Two thousand acres is what we are talking about. I will give an example. After the previous speaker talked about a huge disturbance, this picture shows the alpine field right next to the so-called 1002 area. This is what it looks like in the winter. This looks very intrusive.

This picture shows what it looks like at the end of the exploration development, and this well right now is producing over 100,000 barrels of oil a year. This is less than the size of this small area from which we speak tonight, from the podiums which we have.

The misinformation on this issue by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) is so repugnant to me because it is really not the truth of the facts. This oil we have must have for this Nation. It is 1 million barrels of oil a day for the 100 years so that Saddam Hussein cannot control the market, cannot drive the gasoline prices up.

I was remarkably interested in hearing the people argue against this whole bill. If we fail to adopt this bill in total tonight, I can guarantee the public and the people on this House floor that the price of fuel will go up in 2 months' time because they have control of us. How anybody can take and send money abroad to Saddam Hussein and not develop our own oil, I cannot understand that mentality.

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The mentality to say we are sending our dollars overseas so they can buy weapons of mass destruction, weapons against citizens of other countries, when we have oil in Alaska. Seventy-five percent of the people in Alaska want to drill. We are asking to have a national energy policy, as well as the President is asking.

Those people tonight who spoke on this issue against my position have never been to Alaska. I do not understand how Members can stand here and talk about the pristine area when they do not know what they are talking about. This is an area that is very hostile; but also this area has people who live there that support this.

This is not a pristine area. We must have this area to produce oil for this Nation.

Would Members have oil drilling off the coast of Florida or the Great Lakes or North Carolina? We want to do it. It is right for this Nation and for the people. It is right for my people in the State of Alaska. It is the best thing we have going, and how dare Members talk about something when they have never been there. Shame on them.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this is the most important environmental vote we will cast because this is about total protection of the ANWR. Mark my words, my friends. We cannot explore this area and drill in this area without permanent and severe damage to the environment.

Just the mapping that geologists from every single company would have to do would be very destructive. Every 1,100 feet, they map. Each caravan takes eight vibrating and seven recording vehicles accompanied by personnel carriers, mechanic trucks, mobile shop trucks, fuel tankers, an incinerator, plus a crew of 80-120 people, and a camp train of 20-25 shipping containers. This is intrusive and the scars are permanent.

Once the mapping is done, pads need to be built that will support rigs that weigh millions of pounds. How is that done? With water. In Prudhoe Bay, there is lots of water. In this area, there is very little unfrozen water during the winter. If that water is drawn out, it will have a devastating effect on the fish life in this area, and on all kinds of natural life the migratory bird populations depend on.

Mr. Chairman, I do not have time to go into all of the animal and plant impacts, but we cannot develop this area without impact on the fragile ecosystem, the only sub-Arctic ecosystem under preservation at this time.

Is this necessary to oil dependence? Absolutely not. OPEC has 76 percent of the world's oil reserves. We have 2 percent. We are going to drill on 95 percent of the North Slope in Alaska. We are drilling in other places in the United States and offshore. We will never be oil independent. We can do more about reducing our dependence on foreign oil by raising the miles-per-gallon standards, by laying that gas pipeline from Prudhoe Bay.

Stop drilling in the ANWR, preserve this important area.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR).

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Chairman, 22 years ago, with my friend from Massachusetts and others here, I helped pass the Alaska lands bill and one of its crown jewels, ANWR. I would say to my friend from Alaska, I have been to this refuge. I have stood on the banks of the Aichilik River and watched the caribou thundering across the horizon. I have seen the grayling running in the streams and the rivers. I have listened to the wolves howl at night, and I have hiked this wondrous tundra knowing that even though I did not see a grizzly bear, they were watching me.

Mr. Chairman, this is no ordinary land. This is a cathedral of nature. It is an American inheritance, and it is our responsibility to protect it.

The conservationist Aldo Leopold once wrote: "Our remnants of wilderness will yield bigger values to the Nation's character and health than they will to its pocketbook . . . to destroy